Ayes—cont.

22. Mr. N. Siva Raj.
23. " M. V. Gangadhara Siva.
24. Rao Sahib L. C. Guruswami.
25. Mr. D. Thomas.
26. " S. Venkiah.
27. " N. Srinivasa Rao.
28. " C. D. Appavu Chettiyar.
29. " A. Achutan.
30. Raja of Parlakimedi.
31. Mr. S. N. Dorai Raja.
32. " S. Arpudaswami Udayar.
33. " V. Ramjee Rao.
34. Rao Bahadur C. Natesa Mudaliyar.
35. Mr. P. T. Rajan.
36. Diwan Bahadur S. Kumaraswami Reddiyar.
37. Mr. T. K. Chidambaranatha Mudaliyar.
38. " Ramanath Goenka.
39. " K. P. Raman Menon.
40. " Khadir Mohideen Sahib.
41. " Chavadi K. Subrahmanya Pillai.
42. " C. Gopala Menon.
43. " T. S. Ramaswami Ayyar.
44. " C. E. Wood.
45. " F. E. James.
46. " A. J. Leech.
47. " R. J. C. Robertson.
48. " J. A. Saldanha.
49. " K. Uppi Sahib.
50. " K. V. Krishnaswami Nayakar.
51. " V. Ch. John.

Noes.

1. Muppil Nayar of Kavalappara.
2. Mr. E. Sankaran Unni.

Neutral.

1. Mr. P. Booshayya.
2. " U. Ramaswami Ayyar.
3. Diwan Bahadur B. Muniswami Nayudu.
4. Mr. A. Ranganadha Mudaliyar.
5. Diwan Bahadur R. N. Arogyaswami Mudaliyar.
6. Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti.
7. " M. Balasubrahmanya Mudaliyar.

Ayes 51. *Noes* 2. *Neutral* 7.

The motion was adopted.

(2) A BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE ANDHRA UNIVERSITY ACT, 1925 (BILL NO. 6 OF 1930).

* The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—"I introduce a Bill[a] further to amend the Andhra University Act, 1925 (Bill No. 6 of 1930) and move that the Bill be taken into consideration."

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"I second it."

* Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—"May I take it, Sir, that the Bill will not be referred to the Select Committee?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"No."

* Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—"In that case, I will just point out that yesterday, when the papers were circulated, it was understood that the Bill would be referred to the Select Committee."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"Another notice has been received."

* Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—"I would only point out that I was under the impression that the Bill would be considered in detail in the Select Committee. I for one am not ready to proceed with it immediately."

* Mr. C. RAMALINGA REDDI :—"Sir, it would be well to proceed with the Bill straight away because, as has been just pointed out by my hon. Friend the Leader of the Opposition, the Council is fast approaching its end and who knows what might happen? There has already been sufficient delay in the matter. I am sure that so far as the merits of the question are concerned all Members are fully conversant and therefore no harm but much good will

[a] Printed as Appendix XIII at pages 407–411 infra.

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be done by putting it on the statute book as soon as possible. The University has been going on for a number of years in a condition of financial hopes deferred, and every day of delay means continuance of care and anxiety and I do hope that the Council will be so good as to come to the rescue of the Andhra University in this matter."

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—" Mr. President, Sir, I rise to protest against the fundamental principle underlying this Bill. Having regard to my views which I have expressed again and again in this Council, I am opposed to this Bill. Sir, first of all, having regard to the finances of this Presidency, the question is whether we should go on spoon-feeding the universities that have been springing up or are likely to spring up in the future. I am against this policy of spoon-feeding the universities. If the Andhra people wanted a university, they should have come forward with a large endowment. We have got, Sir, instances in other parts of India of large endowments coming forward to supplement the wish of the people. We have got in our own Presidency the instance of Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiyar who first came forward with a big endowment for founding a university."

* Mr. C. RAMALINGA REDDI :—" On a point of order, Mr. President. Is this all relevant when once the University has been founded ? "

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" I think the hon. Member is objecting to the Government granting Rs. 27 lakhs."

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—" At the time when the University was founded, more than one member of this Council said that large endowments would be forthcoming. I myself protested against the Government spending any more money than the endowment to be given by the people. At that time, an assurance was forthcoming that the Andhra province had a large number of zamindars, rich merchants and villagers who would contribute and that the Government would not be charged with any more money than they were capable of bringing forward themselves in the first instance. I admit that in the early fifties it was necessary for Government to found universities with their own moneys but now universities are springing up and they are coming forward with their own endowments first and are then asking Government to put in their endowment. We have got instances of the Aligarh University, the Benares University and other universities. In our own Province, we have the example of the Annamalai University. With regard to the Andhra University, how many lakhs have they come forward with ? At that time, I was told that 10 lakhs would be forthcoming. I do not think that more than 4 lakhs have come forward. The Vice-Chancellor was saying that the people would come forward with endowments. Where are those endowments ? After all, the university education should come in last but not first. We are starving elementary education, we are starving secondary education. Is it fair to the finances of this Presidency that we should endow this University with 27 lakhs of rupees when there is hardly a few lakhs coming from the other side—from the people themselves ? Therefore, Sir, I oppose first of all the fundamental principle of creating an endowment without an equivalent sum coming from the other side.

" Secondly, Sir, I notice that a Finance Committee is to be created for the University. We have not got any Finance Committee in the Annamalai University or in the Madras University. So this Finance Committee is,

I think, unnecessary. I think the Senate, the Academic Council and a number of other bodies will be capable, with the aid of audit officers, of controlling and checking any irregularities.

"Thirdly, Sir, the Committee is to include the Secretary of the Finance Department. I for one oppose the appointment of any member of the Government, especially the Finance Secretary, on any board. The other day I opposed the inclusion of this Secretary on the Industries Board. And similarly I oppose the appointment of the Finance Secretary on this Committee. And I do so for this reason. If there is any irregularity on the part of the University or Senate or Syndicate, that matter will ultimately come up for being noted upon by the Finance Secretary. Further the Finance Secretary is an official and why should he be troubled with these things? There

p.m. may be some debate in the Syndicate or the Senate which should not reach the ears of the Government. The Finance Secretary should be a controlling officer instead of being a member of the Committee advising the University. After all, he is not a great expert in financial matters. I do not know whether his presence is needed. The presence of the Finance Secretary on the Committee will be very embarrassing. Matters will come up to the Government for supervision and control. For these reasons I disagree with the principle of the Bill and I hope this matter will be carefully considered by the Council and that they will reject the Bill as it stands. This Bill will place the Council in a very embarrassing position when we have to consider the question of starting new universities; we want a Kerala University: we want a Karnataka University; a Tamil Nadu University is wanted. The question may be asked 'You have given so many lakhs of rupees to the Andhra University; why should not money be given for the starting of other universities?' Then where is the limit? It is for us, Kerala and Kanarese people, to come forward with funds for starting new universities. Everybody wants the help of the Government in each and every matter. I think I am right in opposing the fundamental principles of the Bill. I hope the Council will agree with me and reject this Bill in view of the miserable economic condition of the country. The Andhra people should stand on their own legs; they should not come to the Government for everything. Let them show that they deserve the Government grant; let them come forward with large endowments; they must help themselves; God helps those who help themselves."

Mr. T. S. RAMASWAMI AYYAR :—"Sir, when this Bill was stated to be referred to a Select Committee of the House, according to the original proposal of the hon. Minister for Education, I thought that some real work would be done in the Select Committee stage. But I see that a sudden change has taken place now. I take it, it is due to the presence of my hon. Friend, the Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University here to-day. Perhaps funds are needed immediately and that is the reason why the Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University is prepared to give up even some rights which, I think, he should have insisted upon. I take it that there is no similar body constituted for the Madras University. It may be that in the case of new universities like the Annamalai University and the Andhra University, the Government is anxious to impose this condition when they give grants. My submission to the House is this. I do not think it is really necessary that the Government should impose such conditions, when new universities are started, when block grants

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are given to those universities. They should have a certain amount of confidence in the autonomous body that is constituted. I am not quite sure whether the Annamalai University was quite well advised in accepting the terms of the Government. I now see that that precedent is attempted to be followed in the case of the Andhra University. As I stated at the outset, perhaps want of funds has made the Andhra University to accept the terms of the Government. I raise this point, Sir, because I feel that once this point is conceded, there will certainly be encroachment on the rights of the Madras University as well. It may be that the hon. Minister for Education proposes to bring in an amending Bill to the Madras University Act. What is the real need for such a Finance Committee ? There is the Syndicate of each University which is entrusted with the administration of the affairs and its funds. The Government is giving grants to the various universities as they are giving grants to various local bodies ; local bodies should be encouraged to get on with their administration without undue interference from the Government. The Government should not think that it is giving doles. . ."

Mr. J. A. Saldanha :—" On a point of order, Sir. We have no quorum ; my hon. Friend is addressing empty benches."

(After a time there was quorum.)

Mr. T. S. Ramaswami Ayyar :—" I wish to conclude by saying that this House should not be a party to introduce undue interference in the matter of the administration of autonomous universities merely because we are giving funds to those bodies."

* Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar :—" Sir, it is better in the interest of the good working of this university, if we meet after a very short adjournment. You remember, Sir, for example, when my hon. Friends, Mr. Muniswami Nayudu and Mr. Kumaraswami Reddiyar, brought forward the Hindu Religious Endowments Act Amending Bills, at one stage I suggested that they might be taken up some time later so that we could consider them a little more carefully before they were finally passed. Some changes were thought necessary in those Bills. When some of the members met together and came to some general conclusions, with little or no difficulty those Bills were passed. Since it was given out yesterday that this Bill was going to be referred to a Select Committee, some of us have not gone into the provisions of the Bill and examined them carefully. I do not stand in the way of the Bill being passed into law. I suggest that we may adjourn now and meet again at 2–30 or 3 so that the hon. Minister may meet in the interval some of the Members of this House and if any amendments have to be made, it may be done. If it is thought that the Bill is perfect, then we can proceed with the consideration of the Bill. I put forward this harmless suggestion. I hope it will be accepted by the hon. the Chief Minister who says that there is nothing personal either in what he says or does. I, therefore, move, Sir, that the Bill be taken up at 2–30 p.m."

* Mr. Ramanath Goenka :—" I second it, Sir."

* The hon. Dr. P. Subbarayan :—" As hon. Members seem to be of opinion that we are rushing through this measure, I agree to this suggestion."

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* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The question is that the consideration of the Bill be postponed till after the lunch interval."

The motion was adopted.

The House then adjourned for lunch to re-assemble at 2–30 p.m.

After lunch (2–30 p.m.)

When the Council re-assembled after lunch the motion that the Bill be taken into consideration was put and adopted.

Clause 1.

Clause 1 was put, passed and added to the Bill.

Clause 2.

Clause 2 was taken up for consideration.

* Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" Sir, the House is aware that some time ago it decided on the exclusion of the districts of Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool and Chittoor from the jurisdiction of the Andhra University. It was not a thing forced on them but was sought by the representatives of the districts and that was conceded to them. So long as they have chosen to keep themselves out of the jurisdiction and to be out of the sphere of operations of this University, it seems to me somewhat anomalous that this amending Bill should go out of the way to grant them representation on the executive bodies of the University. I therefore ask the Chief Minister why these districts should be given representation which apparently they do not want. I therefore say that so far as section 2 is concerned it should be omitted."

* Mr. R. NAGAN GOWDA :—" In supporting the statement of the hon. Member from Bellary I wish to state that in case of Bellary especially I do not want that this provision to have the members of the Legislative Council representing Bellary to be included there. Sir, in the Statement of the Objects and Reasons it is stated that since the members of the municipal councils, taluk boards and district boards of these districts continue to have their right to send their representatives to the Senate the same right ought to be given to the Members of the Legislative Council, etc. I think it ought to be the other way. Instead of including Legislative Councils, etc., for representation on the Senate of the Andhra University the Government ought to have brought in an amendment to exclude from the representation in the Senate the municipalities, taluk boards and district boards of these districts.

" Probably the Andhra University wants once again to try and get back these five districts into the Andhra University area. I do not want to say anything about the other four districts but so far as Bellary is concerned we do not want to be in the Andhra University area. We therefore suggest that this may be omitted."

* The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" Hon. Members of this House will remember that the amendment of Mr. Muniswami Nayudu to the Bill of Mr. Nagan Gowda was carried and the right to send representatives by the local bodies was kept intact. It was felt at the time that after all the Andhra districts must come together and that if this representation were taken away from the Senate it might not be possible for them to come together. So we

want them to keep together as far as possible, though at present the members representing the Ceded districts feel that their two colleges, i.e., the Ceded districts college in Anantapur and the Theosophical college in Madanapalle should be affiliated to the University of Madras rather than to the Andhra University. At the same time Mr. Harisarvottama Rao, whom I am sorry not to see here to-day, wanted that the representation of these districts on the Senate of the Andhra University should be kept intact. Government felt it would be better also to give representation to the representatives of these districts in the Legislative Council, and that is the only reason which impelled Government to put forward this amendment. I hope therefore that hon: Members opposite will feel that it is better to continue in the Andhra University with regard to representation at least and not cut adrift from the Andhra University. There is also the question of Bellary raised by Mr. Gowda. Even if Bellary goes into the Karnataka University, if such a one is started at any time, there are Telugu people in the Bellary district whose interests are connected with the Andhra University. Therefore I hope hon. Members will not be for the omission of this clause."

Clause 2 was put, passed and added to the Bill.

Clause 3.

Clause 3 was taken up for consideration.

* The hon. Dr. P. Subbarayan :—" I move—In clause 3, sub-clause (1) for item (2) under class I substitute the following :—

" The Financial Secretary to the Local Government ".' "

The hon. Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar :—" I second it."

The question was then put to the House by the President.

Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar :—" I beg to move for the omission of that particular sub-clause."

* The hon. the President :—" I have already proposed the question. The hon. Member cannot move his amendment."

* Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar :—" May I do it at a later stage ? "

* The hon. the President :—" Once the amendment is carried, it stands part of the Bill.".

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti :—" If this amendment falls through, will the original proposition be again brought up ? "

* The hon. the President :—" Unless the motion is carried, the original proposition will be taken up."

* Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar :—" Then I oppose. My object, Sir, in inviting the attention of this House to this particular sub-clause and asking it to reject this sub-clause is this. The idea is to put the Secretary to the

2-45 p.m. Government of Madras in charge of finance on the Syndicate of the University. I think the University is an educational body, and it has got its own executive body, the Syndicate, and I do not see any reason why an outside person, especially the Finance Secretary of the Government, should, by virtue of his position, be on the executive body of an important educational body like the Andhra University. I have no objection to his being on the Finance Committee, because he may be watching the disposal of finance from the point of view of the interests of the Government. But in the administration of purely educational affairs, which will be the main function of the Syndicate, I do not see why the Secretary to Government in charge of finance should be given a place."

* Mr. R. Nagan Gowda:—"Mr. President, Sir, I just want to say one word, Sir, and that is this. While many other local bodies like the local boards and municipalities are spending as much money as or even more than this University, it is not taken as necessary that on all these bodies the Finance Secretary ought to be a member. It is probably because they do not find any difficulty to carry on their functions. So, I personally do not see the necessity for the presence of this individual on the Syndicate. The University is a big enough and intelligent enough body to afford its own men to take care of its work. Therefore, I oppose that provision in the Bill."

Mr. T. S. Ramaswami Ayyar:—"Mr. President, Sir, I raised the point this morning that the present amendment proposed by the hon. Minister for Education would really be an encroachment on the privileges of the Andhra University. But I understand that really the Andhra University represented by the Vice-Chancellor has come to an understanding with the Government so far as the conditions are concerned. When such is the case, it would be quite unfair for another person to interfere so far as the grant of moneys of the Andhra University are concerned. For if a grant is to be made only on certain conditions and the Andhra University is prepared to accept those conditions, I for one would not like to come in the middle and say that the conditions should not be there and so the money should not be paid. But I once again state, Sir, that this should not be treated as a precedent for any future occasion. So far as the Madras University is concerned, as I stated, there is no such condition. I am anxious that these precedents once started should not be carried on in other cases also. It is only that anxiety on my part that made me get up and speak a few words."

* Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi:—"Mr. President, I had better first say one word by way of personal explanation. I think my hon. Friend must have misunderstood me or could not have understood the import of our conversation quite correctly when he stated that I told him that the Government and the Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University had come to some agreement as regards the terms on which these grants were to be given. No terms have yet been discussed between the Government and the University, and therefore it was not possible for the Vice-Chancellor to effect an understanding.

"As regards the merits of the proposition, I would like to say one word. The Syndicate is not purely an educational body. The Academic Council is the purely educational body, and the Syndicate is the executive body charged with various powers of administration.

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"The second thing is this. I am deeply grateful to my hon. Friends for the confidence they expressed in universities in general and in the Andhra University in particular. I appreciate the compliment, but our position is this. We would rather not have a Finance Committee at all. Therefore, I am at one with my hon. Friend from Bellary and Mr. Ramaswami Ayyar on this point. But, if we are going to have a Finance Committee, then we object to any people who are not members of any of the University authorities being members of it. Because, that would mean giving aliens who have no standing in the University and who do not feel any anxiety for University administration, a voice in the financial administration of the University. So, if the Finance Secretary is to be on the Finance Committee at all; our point is that he should be on the Syndicate also, so that he may define his proposals there and in the Senate also, and so that when the budget is presented by the Syndicate to the Senate it would have the benefit of the advice of the financial experts."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—"I am really in a difficult position, Sir, after this amendment has received the blessing of the Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University, who was known till recently as one who was opposed to all kinds of interference with the powers and privileges pertaining to the affairs of the University. In this amendment, I am afraid, there is a direct interference with the duties and functions of the University, and yet the Vice-Chancellor has thought fit to agree to sponsor this amendment. The whole consideration seems to be the money grant by the Government. Sir, it is only this morning that we had a similar incident of swallowing an insult to this Council. We had to agree to the Malabar Tenancy Bill amendment; otherwise the whole Bill would have collapsed and the tenants would have been at a disadvantage. Now, here, if we do not agree to these conditions, the Andhra University will not get the money. Therefore we have got to agree, and for this Rs. 1½ lakhs grant we have got to include the Finance Secretary as a member of the Finance Committee; and because an outsider should not be a member of the Finance Committee, he should be a member of the Syndicate, and the Act provides that all members of the Syndicate who are not members of the Senate will automatically become members of the Senate. So for this Rs. 1½ lakhs, the Finance Secretary is transformed into a member of the Finance Committee; as a member of the Finance Committee he is transformed into a member of the Syndicate, and from the Syndicate to the Senate. I do not object to this kind of arrangement purely from the Andhra University point of view. After all, the powers that are given to the Finance Committee are so illusory that they might end in deadlocks being created between the Syndicate and the Finance Committee. So far as the Finance Committee are concerned, I am not sure whether it will not lead to a conflict between the Senate and the Finance Committee. Because, the other section says that the Syndicate only shall prepare the budget statement and submit it to the Senate, while under the powers of the Finance Committee it is merely said that the financial statement should be referred to the Finance Committee. Who shall refer it, is not clear. Suppose the Syndicate refused to refer it to them; there is nothing to compel them to do so, unless the Vice-Chancellor takes upon himself the right to present the financial statement to the Finance Committee irrespective of the opinion of the Syndicate. Apart from that, I should like to know what will be the position of the Department of Education, when the Secretary of the Finance Department is in the Senate,

in the Syndicate and in the Finance Committee of the University. Take, for instance, Sir, a particular proposal which is made by the Syndicate; it is referred to the Finance Committee. The Finance Committee agrees to the proposal by a majority, the minority consisting of the Finance Secretary. Now the proposal is sanctioned by the Senate and it is forwarded to the Government. The Government ought necessarily refer that particular scheme to the Finance Department, and the Finance Secretary he is the head of the Finance Department below the Finance Member. Now, the Finance Secretary is the same gentleman who was in the minority in the Finance Committee of the University. All these are bound to create constitutional irregularities in the Government. It is just possible that the Minister for Education is of opinion which is not in consonance with the Finance Secretary's opinion as a member of the Finance Committee. Is it going to be a case of the Finance Committee disagreeing with the hon. Minister in charge of Education and the Finance Secretary advising his Chief, the Finance Member, to override the proposal on his own opinion? Now, if the hon. Minister for Education cannot get anything better out of his colleagues and get what amount he can for the Andhra University, we will only feel sorry for this kind of constitution."

* The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" Mr. President, I am afraid the hon. Member for the City is always getting into the habit of asking questions which have no bearing at all. For instance, he said, 'who is going to refer the financial estimates to the Finance Committee?' It is provided in the statute itself that it shall be referred to the Finance Committee. (Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti: By whom?) By the Syndicate naturally. It will be profitable for him to get legal opinion on the matter, because I am not going to give an opinion on the interpretation of the provision in the statute. I will only refer him to Maxwell, because on a perusal of it, he will be better informed on all these things. Therefore, there is no question of who is going to refer this to the Finance Committee.

"The second point he adumbrated was the question that the Finance Secretary may be in the minority of one. As regards the budget, the whole thing will come before the Government in the final stage, and there is no question of the Finance Member being advised by the Finance Secretary. In the first place, the budget does not come before the Government at all for approval. The budget is passed by the Senate of the University, and there it stops. It is only sent to the Government for information. (Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti: What about the schemes?) As regards the question of schemes, it will always depend on whether the Government is going to give a grant or not. As is provided in another section, that will depend on the agreement come to between this House and the Government. So, there is no question of the Finance Secretary advising for or against, by being a member of the Finance Committee. Because there will be no determination of anything by the Finance Committee. It will depend on the Government as a Government, and till the grant is made by the Madras Government there can be no scheme in the Andhra University and inclusion of the same in the budget.

"He further asked the question why should the Finance Secretary be on the Syndicate? I think the Vice-Chancellor has said that there is no objection for the Finance Secretary being on the Syndicate. Because he is on the Syndicate, it is not going to be a case of the Finance Department overriding

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anybody or the powers of the Syndicate in the administration of the University. On the other hand, his opinion with regard to grants and budgeting may be welcome to the Syndicate, and that is the reason why he is put in. He is not put in as a condition precedent for the giving of any grants, as the hon. Member for the City put it. He had in mind perhaps the grant of Rs. 27 lakhs in saying so. He is put in only as an adviser in the Finance Committee and in the Syndicate in the matter of budgeting, etc."

The amendment was put and adopted.

Clause 3, as amended, was then put, passed and added to the Bill.

Clause 4.

* The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" In clause 4, sub-clause (2), I move that 3 P
the words 'The Secretary to the Government of Madras in charge of Finance' be omitted and the following be substituted :—

'the Financial Secretary to the Local Government'."

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " I second the amendment."

The amendment was put and adopted.

Clause 4 as amended was then put, passed and added to the Bill.

Clause 5.

Clause 5 was put, passed and added to the Bill.

Clause 6.

* Mr. C. RAMALINGA REDDI :—" Mr. President, I beg to move that the following be substituted for the proposed section 37-A which, however, makes no difference whatsoever in the subject-matter of the clause :—

'37—*A* (1) *The University shall have a fund called the Foundation Fund.*

(2) *The Foundation Fund shall consist of—*

(*a*) *the sum of twenty-seven lakhs of rupees which shall be given to it by the Local Government*;

(*b*) *any contributions to this fund which may be made by the Local Government, the Government of India, any local or other public body, or others*;

(*c*) *any contributions to this fund which may be made by the University*; *and*

(*d*) *the sum of three lakhs and eighty-five thousand rupees in securities and cash which stands to the credit of the Foundation Fund of the University.*

(3) *The Foundation Fund shall be invested and be kept invested in securities issued or guaranteed by the Government of India or by Local Governments in British India and such investments shall not be varied without the consent of the Chancellor.*

(4) *The corpus of the Foundation Fund shall be kept intact but the interest thereon may be utilized for the purposes of the University.*'

[Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi] [1st March 1930

"The amendment makes no change whatsoever in the contents of the clause as originally published. We take away the rather cumbrous expression 'Permanent General Capital Fund' which is a descriptive phrase and adhere to the appellation which this identical fund now bears in the Andhra University, namely, the Foundation Fund—a phrase which I venture to suggest is much more handy, much more picturesque and suggestive. The character of this fund is that the corpus shall be sacrosanct: the University shall be entitled only to spend from the interest thereof. As regards the investments, these shall be in the best possible securities available in the country, namely, those which are either issued or guaranteed by the Government of India or the local Governments. And to this fund shall be contributed the 27 lakhs which the Government have kindly undertaken to give. The University also has been able to build up a sum of about Rs. 3,85,000 perhaps slightly more now, which also will be included in this fund, and it is open to philanthropic bodies, Government and others to contribute to this fund. I think this is a very essential provision and I have no doubt the House will accept this clause. I may again add that this makes no departure from the existing practice of the University. We opened a Foundation Fund in the very year in which the University was organized, the underlying idea of the fund being that it shall not be touched, but only that the interest thereon shall be utilized. We cannot call it an endowment fund as is done in another Act. For, endowments usually mean that the funds given should be utilized for the purposes specified by the donors and with respect to which the University has no freedom of action. Endowments given for prizes and studentships and so forth are earmarked for special purposes. But this will be a general fund which will be available for purposes of the University, not for the administration of the University, but for the objects and purposes, namely, the educational objects and purposes to promote which the University exists. And I am sure the House would like this fund being reserved for promoting educational objects and purposes of the University instead of being diverted, as Government always fears, for the enhancement, say, of the Vice-Chancellor's salary."

* Mr. S. N. DORAI RAJA :—"I should like to know from the hon. the Chief Minister on what principle . . ."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The hon. Member will please wait till the amendment is seconded."

* Diwan Bahadur B. MUNISWAMI NAYUDU :—"I second the amendment."

* Mr. S. N. DORAI RAJA :—"Mr. President, Sir, I should like to know from the hon. the Chief Minister on what principle this grant of 27 lakhs is going to be given to the Andhra University. If the analogy is to be drawn from the case of the munificent grant made to the Annamalai University with the consent of the Council, I cannot agree for, in the case of the Annamalai University, the Government and the Council agreed to the grant to encourage private munificence. I do not know why this sum of 27 lakhs should be given to the Andhra University. I should like to know from the hon. Minister on what principle the grant is to be made. Supposing the Government builds a hospital and the people in charge of the hospital turn round and say to the Government 'Give us 10 lakhs as a foundation fund', is the Government going to give it? I hope this will be an exception and not the rule and though I feel that this sum may be better spent for greater advantage to the people instead of wasting it on academic and ornamental type of education, yet I do not want to stand in the way."

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* Mr. R. NAGAN GOWDA :—" Mr. President, I do not want it to be said of me that I opposed this grant of 27 lakhs which is a very paltry sum indeed considering the large area which this fund is likely to benefit. But still, I wish to state in view of the experience we have had with another University for which this House granted a similar sum just a little while ago and in view of the fact that in spite of the assurance given by that University that technology would form part of the university curriculum, it has not done so, I am doubtful whether this large sum that is going to be given by this House would not be spent for maintaining colleges to teach the liberal arts and general science which most of the students forget in three or four years after they are out of the school and which, even if they do not want to forget, they do not have any use for in after-life.

" Sir, all will remember the discussion that took place on the floor of this House when the grant to the Annamalai University was under consideration. It was urged at that time that technological and professional subjects should be included in that University curriculum. Now, Sir, I would have been very glad and would not have had any objection whatsoever if for the grant of this sum a condition was made that technological subjects only are to be benefited by this grant of 27 lakhs and a recurring grant of a lakh and a half. If this sum is to benefit the arts colleges in the Andhra area, I do not think we should go out of our way to please either the people of the Andhra University area or the Government who are interested in this and make this grant. It was only yesterday that the hon. the Chief Minister was saying that he did not have funds for constituting a rural reconstruction fund for this Presidency. Now here he comes forward with a request for a grant of 27 lakhs. If this sum is going to benefit the country by increasing its production, it will be all right. If this money is going to be used for the study of technological subjects like applied chemistry, industrial engineering and so on, I have no objection. We have not yet come to the time, as the hon. the Finance Member said yesterday, when we can attend to the decoration of our houses. The foundation for the more important things has first to be laid. So, Sir, unless satisfactory information is given on this point, I would not give my vote in favour of this amendment."

* The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" Mr. President, I accept this amendment proposed by the hon. Member, the Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University because it carries out the object that we have in mind. It is only a verbal amendment in most cases and does not in any material way differ from the amendment as proposed by the Government.

" I would like to tell my hon. Friend Mr. Dorai Raja that it is not a question of throwing away funds at anybody and everybody. The Andhras have for a long time demanded a university of their own and to satisfy their demand the then Minister for Education rightly carried a Bill for creating the Andhra University which, owing to want of funds, has not been able to do all that it could have done with regard to the improvement of university education in the Andhra area. But, as I said yesterday, Mr. President, with regard to the general discussion on the budget, I must congratulate the authorities of the Andhra University for having been able to put by as much as Rs. 3,85,000 or nearly 4 lakhs now to the credit of their fund. This, I think, is also an answer to Mr. Saldanha's question that the Andhras have not been able to collect any money. These 4 lakhs

would be put into the foundation fund. This shows the earnestness with which the Andhras and the University authorities are carrying on their work with regard to their university.

"Mr. Goenka puts me a question whether these 4 lakhs are enough. I know this sum is not enough. Perhaps in course of time people in the Andhra desa who are interested in Andhra culture would come forward to put the university on a much surer foundation than it is to-day.

3-45 p.m. "I am still hoping and I am sure the Vice-Chancellor is hoping and so are the members representing the Andhra University in this Council hoping that Andhra land-owners will come forward with munificent gifts that are necessary if the Andhra University is to function in the manner in which all of us would like it to function.

"Mr. Nagan Gowda again in his usual vein waxed eloquent about the starting of technological schools and colleges. He talked of teaching of applied chemistry in technology and so on and so forth and he was as vague as vagueness can be; and I am yet to learn from him what he means by that. (Laughter.) For my part I would rather leave it to be solved by the experts of the Andhra University.

"Mr. President, I hope this Council will accept this amendment and give the Andhra University a chance to function in the way in which we like it to function."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—"Sir, the hon. the Chief Minister said that his amendment was only a verbal amendment on that of the Vice-Chancellor, but I fear, with reference to clause 2 (*a*) it is more than a verbal amendment. Clause (2) (*a*) of the amendment of the Vice-Chancellor reads thus : 'the sum of twenty-seven lakhs of rupees which shall be given to it by the Local Government subject to the condition that the said sum shall not be diverted from the Fund'; and that of the hon. the Chief Minister runs as follows :—'The sum of 27 lakhs of rupees which shall be given to it by the Local Government.' So I fear that something more is contained in the former than in the latter. May I know which is correct?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The author of the amendment will explain."

Mr. C. RAMALINGA REDDI :—"Mr. President, the two amendments are not materially different; in fact, the amendment of the Chief Minister is only a verbal amendment on mine. Under the rules of the Andhra University Act the corpus shall not be utilized for expenditure on any account. The present statutory provision is only a translation of that rule with respect to the foundation fund. Whether it is the 27 lakhs which the Government now give or the larger sums that I expect from the land-owners and local bodies of the Andhra desa they will all be subject to one and the same rule, namely, that in the first place the corpus shall not be touched. As regards the investment of the corpus, it shall not be varied without the previous sanction of the Chancellor."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—"I do not question the propriety of the investment or the statutory provision relating to the corpus. I want to know whether there is not a material difference between the amendment of the Vice-Chancellor and that of the Chief Minister with reference to the giving of the 27 lakhs. One speaks of the giving of it with a condition, while the other does not speak of the condition at all."

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* Mr. C. RAMALINGA REDDI :—" May I point out to my hon. Friend that the restriction referred to already exists in the statute, and that the difference pointed out by him is only of an academic interest."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" Then am I to take it that there is no sense in the amendment of the hon. the Chief Minister." (Laughter.)

* Mr. C. RAMALINGA REDDI :—" I don't feel myself to be in a position to pronounce any judgment on it. Perhaps the hon. Member may feel himself to be better qualified for that than I."

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—" Mr. President, I rise only to enter my protest against the way in which the hon. the Chief Minister has chosen not to pay any heed to our opinion in the matter. Not only that, he has characterised what I said as mere vapourings, and I greatly fear that this Bill is brought in now into the Council not for the betterment of the finances of the University but to placate the Andhra sentiment on the eve of the election. So I enter my strong protest against the way in which money is being squandered for a purpose which is after all only secondary in importance in the matter of education. For these reasons I oppose the motion."

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" Sir, I was as vague as my hon. Friend representing the City, because we felt that if we put in anything more than is there we would be minimizing the autonomy of the Andhra University ; so we put in words just sufficient to safeguard the fund that we were giving. I was not aware of the rules to which the Vice-Chancellor referred to, of the income from the corpus being utilized for purposes of the University, already existing in the Act.

" I am afraid that Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti did not listen to me when I moved the amendment. I said that there is not much difference between the clauses (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) in the two amendments. As regards Mr. Saldanha he has talked in his usual vein and I don't propose to refer to it."

* Mr. RAMANATH GOENKA :—" Sir, I did not wish to intervene in this debate, but from the words of the Chief Minister giving us high hopes that there will be donors from the Andhra province, I thought I would be failing in my duty if I did not suggest to my hon. Friend that he would do well to ask the Vice-Chancellor to bring his donors first and then give him this 27 lakhs. Sir, if we now give this sum and if the Vice-Chancellor goes to the province and calls for gifts, the people would come forward and say 'why do you want money now, you have got 27 lakhs ?' So I say to him 'bring your donors first, and then we shall pay this 27 lakhs.' (Laughter and cheers). I think such a course will strengthen the cause of the Vice-Chancellor. I know, Sir, it is too late now to make that request and that there is no useful purpose in speaking now. Yet I say this so that whenever in future a request like this comes, he may ask the donors to come forward first and then give the grant. Or does the hon. Minister say that if somebody gives 4 lakhs for a particular cause he will give 27 lakhs. Then at this moment I shall give 4 lakhs and let him come forward with his 27 lakhs and start the college of technology. (Laughter and cheers.) Here is the offer and let him come forward with his money."

The amendment was put and adopted.

Section 37-B.

* Mr. C. RAMALINGA REDDI :—" Mr. President, I move that in the proposed section 37-B for the words 'as may be prescribed' the words 'as the Senate may determine' be substituted. In the Act the words 'as may be prescribed' may mean prescribed by the Senate or by any other body like the Academic Council or Syndicate. So what is aimed by this amendment is to fix the responsibility, I mean the financial responsibility to one body. And that body should be the governing body and also the supreme body. And so it is better that this power is vested in the Senate, which has got both these attributes. In this the Andhra University is simply copying the Madras University and carrying out a ruling of the Chancellor to that effect. And I may, also in this connexion, point out that the present Finance Committee in no way conflicts with the autonomous character of the University, for it is entirely advisory, and the position of the Senate is not in any way affected by this Bill. For these reasons I move the amendment."

The amendment was duly seconded and put to vote and adopted.

3-30 p.m. * The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" Clause 6, as amended, is now for the consideration of the House."

* Mr. R. NAGAN GOWDA :—" I was a little bit surprised, Mr. President, when the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government said that I enjoyed talking about these matters concerning technology, etc., in an elusive way. Now, that was far from my mind indeed. As a matter of fact Sir, I was quite serious about the matter that we should have some assurance either from the hon. the Chief Minister or from the Vice-Chancellor that a great bulk of this fund should be utilized for technological and technical education. Sir, it was amusing to hear the hon. Minister for Education, who is in charge of Education of this Presidency, where there are so many schools and colleges for liberal arts and also many schools and colleges and institutions for technology should come forward and say that he did not understand the English expression 'technology.' Sir, it is the most surprising thing I have heard. It is something which I do not think the hon. Minister for Education could be very proud of. If he wants to know what technology, what applied chemistry means, I think, he would have to go back and start his Freshman's course over again. But if he wants me to give an example of what applied chemistry may include, I may tell him that it may include analysis and symptoms of organic substance. If he wants to know something about what other things it may include, I may tell him that it includes metallurgy, which deals with among other things making of better axles for his car; it also includes making of rubber. If he wants to know what agriculture means, I do not know, Sir, what to say. He is one of our famous zamindars owning a large area of agricultural lands. But I will tell him that the agricultural education would include raising better crops, and more crops, raising better cattle, raising more milk and dairy products and things like that. That is what I meant when I said that a great bulk of this money we are giving to the University ought to be used for teaching subjects which would help the future generations and which would benefit the people of this country."

Clause 6 as amended was put to the House, passed and added to the Bill.

Preamble.

The Preamble was put to the vote of the House, passed and added to the Bill.

* The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I now move that the Bill be passed into law. I do not think that many words are required from me for this purpose because the object of this legislation has been clearly set forth in the Statement of Objects and Reasons ; it is only to put the Andhra University on a better financial basis and to correct one or two misconceptions that have arisen with regard to the representation of the Ceded Districts on the Senate of the Andhra University. I am obliged to the Vice-Chancellor and to other Members of the House for the kind way in which they have treated the introduction of this Bill and especially to Mr. Ranganatha Mudaliyar who demands my appreciation for he had this Bill adjourned for an hour so that amendments could be carried. Sir, I am much obliged to him for the service he has thus rendered. I am obliged specially to the Vice-Chancellor for having come here on short notice and helped us to get through this legislation and thus also helped the Andhra University with regard to finances. I hope they will be able to carry on their work in a better way and will get also a solid foundation. I hope the University will continue to prosper and will be an example to other universities in the matter of developing culture."

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" I second it."

Mr. T. S. RAMASWAMI AYYAR :—" Before this is put to the vote, I would like the hon. the Chief Minister to indicate whether he is going to accept the kind offer of my hon. Friend Mr. Goenka."

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" That has nothing to do with this Bill."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The question is that the Bill further to amend the Andhra University Act, 1925 (Bill No. 6 of 1930), be passed into law."

The motion that the Bill be passed into law was adopted.

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The Council will now adjourn and reassemble at 11 a.m. on the 18th March 1930."

R. V. KRISHNA AYYAR,
Secretary to the Legislative Council.